

CAPRICORN 27-28: MASTERY + COMMUNITY (COMMON MASTERY)

Mastery

Noun

- 1 State of being master; power of command or control.
- 2 Command or grasp as of a subject:

a mastery of Italian.
- 3 Victory.

mastery over one's enemies.
- 4 Act of mastering.
- 5 Expert skill or knowledge:

They appealed to his mastery for help in solving their problem.

Community

Noun

- 1 A social group of any size whose members reside in a specific locality, share government, and have a common cultural and historical heritage.
- 2 A social group sharing common characteristics or interests and perceived or perceiving itself as distinct in some respect from the larger society within which exists (usually preceded by *the*):

the business community; the community of scholars.
- 3 *Ecclesiastic*. A group of men or women leading a common life according to a rule.
- 4 *Ecological*. An assemblage of plant and animal populations occupying a given area.
- 5 Joint possession, enjoyment, liability, etc.:

community of property.
- 6 Similar character; agreement; identity:

community of interests.
- 7 The community, the public; society:

We must consider the needs of the community.

Synonyms

- 1 COMMUNITY, HAMLET, VILLAGE, TOWN, CITY are terms for groups of people living in somewhat close association, and usually under common rules.

COMMUNITY is a general term, and TOWN is often loosely applied.

A commonly accepted set of connotations envisages HAMLET as a small group, VILLAGE as a somewhat larger one, TOWN still larger, and CITY as very large.

Size is, however, not the true basis of differentiation, but properly sets off only HAMLET. Incorporation, or the absence of it, and the type of government determine the classification of the others.
- 6 Similarity, likeness.



A Large Aviary

CAPRICORN 28

A LARGE AVIARY

(COMMUNITY)

RUDHYAR: A LARGE AVIARY

AWARENESS OF SPIRITUAL MESSAGES

We need to train ourselves to find intuitive clues and signs by expecting them

For the seeker life can have a very simple directedness – overcoming struggles repeatedly and enduringly until we reach the goal, realisation. It seems unattainable and almost fanciful that we could ever actually reach the mountaintop. Yet the day comes when we do – it is inevitable if we stick at it long enough – and then the peak experience that we first had on reaching the top is replicated over and over. The peak becomes a plateau and somehow we lose the thrill of attainment; yet we find ourselves flooded with many realisations, the inner voices of Spirit. We have learned to hear clearly. “We have learned to hear CLEARLY.”

Management is its own fulfilment if we make common welfare our personal concern

A large aviary symbolises our own community, since birds have behaviours that humans also have as they unconsciously interact to form a social group.

This image points to someone who has exceptional success in making all their personal concerns a matter of common welfare. Generally, in many areas of normal life, we cannot help but notice significant differentiations of interest between ourselves and others, and yet when we consider the full ramifications of what we do, we see that everything influences everything else in the community, so our apparently self-centred interests actually serve the greater good.

The gift for bringing any one special and personal line of effort to the immediate services of any other lies in the understanding that, in fact, it cannot actually do otherwise. A light touch is therefore the best approach since heavy-handedness is not only inelegant, it will probably create worse outcomes.

Everyday problems have their solution in our breadth of resources – we need the shoe repairer, who needs the car mechanic, who needs our childcare service...and it goes around and around without end.

A wide-spread range of personal aspirations is thus encompassed in the over-all realisation by which we have organised ourselves. Of course this is not a co-incidence; it developed this way because we need it to be this way.

On this social level, the administration of human potentialities has its own self-fulfilment. As we commune together, we naturally find that what one wants to give the other wants to receive, and so very little manipulation needs to occur.

This facility is lost when the economic unit has no personal community – as was true in the former Soviet republics, where obscene surpluses and shortages were the norm. There is a loss of all character through sheer officiousness when a bustling local market is replaced by a political system contrived for controlling life’s basic needs.